

NEWS OF MAUI ISLE

Kamalo Manager Badly Hurt.

WAILUKU WATER WORKS

Bungling Japanese Horsehoers Need the Humane Officer's Attention.

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—Mr. P. McLane, manager of Kamalo plantation on Molokai, met with a very painful accident some days ago, says the Maui News. He was returning from Kaula, a distant portion of the plantation and was overtaken by night. On the road is a washout caused by the late rains, and it was quite dark. He was mounted on a spirited horse, and not seeing the washout he plunged into it some fifteen feet. In falling Mr. McLane was unseated and thrown forward against the rocky bank. He was stunned but soon recovered sufficiently to crawl out of the washout. He then tried to walk but found himself unable to do so, so he crept home, some three miles, on his hands and knees. It was of course slow progress, and by the time he reached home he was so exhausted that he could not reach the gate latch.

His efforts to open the gate attracted the attention of the servants who came out with his now anxious wife, and Mr. McLane was found lying helpless in front of the gate and was carried into the house.

Fortunately no bones were broken and Mr. McLane will soon be out again.

BUNGLING JAP FARRIERS.

Will the president of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals be kind enough to send an officer over here to investigate the manner in which some of the ignorant Japanese and other inexperienced farriers maim and carve up the feet of horses in alleged attempts to shoe them? No one should be allowed to torture horses by such bungling as is said to be practiced in some of the shops here, and it would not be a bad idea to require horse shoers to take out a graduate's license before engaging in such work.

WAILUKU WATER WORKS

The creditors of the Wailuku Water Works some of whom have been waiting for their just dues since June, for labor performed, are beginning to wonder what has become of the surplus on hand at the completion of the work. How about this, Mr. Rowell?

LAHAINALUNA SCHOOL

Mr. John Tavares, youngest brother of Attorney Tavares of Makawao, passed through Wailuku on Wednesday on his way to Lahaina to attend Lahainaluna School. This school is peculiarly well adapted to fit young men for the active duties of life, and Mr. Tavares is to be congratulated on his choice of an alma mater.

MAUI BRIEFS

Manager C. B. Wells of the Wailuku Plantation is expected home either today or next Wednesday.

An elaborate system of bathhouses is in contemplation at Kahului in connection with the new hotel to be erected.

Mr. J. N. K. Keola has been appointed tax assessor to succeed Mr. W. T. Robinson.

W. H. Field and Mr. Grimwood came over on Tuesday's Kinau to push their several enterprises on Maui. Mr. Field says "they never touched him" while he was in the metropolis.

DEATH OF MRS. J. N. K. KEOLA

A Well-Known Wailuku Lady Passes Away After a Lingering Illness

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—The News says. It is our sad duty to announce the passing away of Mrs. Lily Keola, wife of J. N. K. Keola of Wailuku, last Sunday morning. For the past two years she has been gradually declining with consumption and had been under the professional care of Dr. Armitage, who did all that could be done to make her last hours easy.

Mrs. Keola was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Paehole of Molokai, and was 26 years of age at the time of her death. She leaves two infant daughters. Her girlhood was spent in Honolulu at school. She was educated at St. Andrew's Priory and at the Fort Street School, under Prof. Scott, and her home was with the family of Dr. Burgess during her school days.

On last Sunday afternoon her remains were interred in Iao Cemetery in the presence of a host of sorrowing friends. The pall-bearers were Judge Kalua, Hon. A. N. Kopekopi, J. K. Kahookole, Hon. T. B. Lyons, John Aluli and Mr. W. T. Robinson. Funeral services were held first at the residence, and concluded at the cemetery. Rev. O. Nawahine of Wahee officiating. A choir was in attendance, led by Mr. Moses Kahumahu, and there was an abundance of beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. Keola possessed a sweet, womanly character which made her much beloved by all who knew her, and she was a devout and sincere Christian. Her loss will be a sad bereavement to her husband and her two little ones, as well as to her many friends in Wailuku.

Dance at Makawao

(Special Correspondence)

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—Saturday evening, in spite of inclement weather, a most successful party was given by the Makawao Dancing Club at the residence of Mr. Alex. McKibbin of Makawao. Fifty couples danced from 9 p. m. till midnight to the music of an excellent string-band from Kula. A delicious lunch was served. Among those present were Miss Greenwood of Oakland, the Misses Schaefer (2) and Miss Elsie Waterhouse of Honolulu.

Friend for November.

The Friend for November has a number of live articles. The most interesting is one on "Old Memories of Kaula," by Dr. Sereno E. Bishop, the editor. Dr. Bishop is one of the best informed men on the islands, and tells delightfully of the queer customs of those times. Other articles are: "Shen's Mission Destroyed," "Hawaii Represented at St. Louis," "Kamameha Schools for Girls," "A Micronesian Newspaper," "Oahu College," "Independents Prescribe Dole Appointees," etc.

HOTEL FOR WAILUKU.

New Electric Plant Company Will Erect it Probably.

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—A two-story hotel is one of the prospective improvements of Wailuku. It is to be situated on the opposite corner mauka of Bailey's block. The Chinese restaurant and other structures that now occupy the site are soon to be torn down and removed.

MAUI HAS HAD A NOAH'S TIME RAIN

Deputy Sheriff Kalama Could not Serve a Legal Paper for Floods.

(Special Correspondence)

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—During the last twelve days it has rained continually in Makawao district with the exception of the Kula region, and in Hana district with the exception of the Waipaho, Kahikini section. The rainfall for the period measured nine inches at Haleakala Ranch, ten inches at Puuomalei, and more than ten inches in the Koolau, Hana country. Last night from .38 to 1.25 inches fell.

During the past year the rainfall has been much larger than usual. At Haleakala Ranch in 1898 and rain measured 31.46 inches, in 1899, 33.25 inches, and for the last ten months 44.06 inches. At Puuomalei for the same period there has been 56 inches. If Makawao district is moist recently, Hana is decidedly humid, which from its sound should be a stronger term than moist.

On November 1, Deputy Sheriff Kalama, having a legal paper to serve, attempted to go to Hana from Makawao, but in vain; he had not properly considered the humidity of the place. Leaving Kailua he had successfully crossed the swollen streams in three or four small guiches but coming to the fourth one, just before Honomahu, he failed. With a rope tied around his waist the end of which was held by a native policeman, he attempted to swim his horse across but the fierce current always swept him back. After repeated trials, he gave it up and returned to Makawao.

CHILD DROWNED IN A BATHTUB

The Little Daughter of T. B. Lyons Meets Death at Wailuku.

(Special Correspondence)

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 3.—Thursday evening a most shocking accident occurred in Wailuku at the home of Hon. A. N. Kopekopi. The little four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lyons, while playing around a large bath tub filled with water, fell in and was drowned while no one was near to rescue her. Both Dr. Weddick and Dr. Armitage were quickly summoned, but in spite of their utmost efforts the little child could not be resuscitated. The bath tub is a large cement tank, five feet deep, set into the floor and flush with it.

The little girl had been accustomed to regard the Kopekopi residence as her own home and the supposition is that about two hours before the sad event she had wandered away from the house of her parents, on Market street, to the scene of the fatality. The occurrence has cast a gloom over the whole community, especially affecting political circles, for Mr. Lyons is a candidate for Senator on the Democratic ticket, and his cousin, Judge Kopekopi, a candidate for Senator on the Republican.

Yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock the funeral services were held at the Catholic Mission. Blaine was an exquisitely beautiful child, with bright, winning ways that endeared her to all hearts. Mere words are not adequate to express the tender and heartfelt sympathy of the whole community for the parents in their bereavement.

Democrats on Hawaii

HILO, Hawaii, Nov. 3.—E. B. McClanahan, J. H. Wise, S. J. Kalua and M. G. T. Hopkins, Democratic hypnotists, came up on the Kinau and held a meeting at the Fishmarket last night. Mr. McClanahan is a very good talker, and his hearers listened to him with attention and wondered why such a bright young man could tie himself to a party that was sure to be defeated. The gentlemen will hold another session at the same place this evening and return to Honolulu by the Kinau tomorrow. J. O. Carter was expected to accompany the party, but was unavoidably detained in Honolulu. Palmer Words the young cattle king from the other end of the island and a candidate for Senator, came overland after touring Kona and Kau, and joined the party in Hilo last night.

Peru not Prosperous.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A special to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says. The political horizon is very clouded. There is general discontent with the present administration. The country is not prospering and the revenues are decreasing.

Shamrock on Drydock

GLASGOW, Oct. 26.—Drydock Thomas Ltd. a yacht Shamrock was placed in drydock at Greenock this morning, preparatory to being refitted for racing.

HAYWOOD TO WASHINGTON

To Represent Planters' Association.

AN IMPORTANT POSITION

Collector of Internal Revenue Will Resign at Once and Leave Honolulu.

William Haywood will resign the office of United States Collector of Internal Revenue and go to Washington as the representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. The offer of the Washington position was formally made to Mr. Haywood yesterday morning after a conference the day before between him and the Association's directors. Mr. Haywood will make his preparations at once and expects within six weeks to be in the Nation's capital.

The position is a lucrative one and necessitates abilities of a high order. Mr. Haywood possesses these as has been evidenced by his career. Still a young man he has held important offices under the United States Government and has proved himself capable, tactful, and skilled in diplomacy and commerce.

In Honolulu, first as Consul General of the United States and lately as Collector of Internal Revenue, Mr. Haywood made himself liked and respected by his correct administration of his office and by his rare discretion in every-day matters. The seeking of his time and talents by the Planters' Association is a flattering recognition of Mr. Haywood's worth. In Washington Mr. Haywood will establish a law office—he is admitted to practice before all the courts—and will buckle down to the work of forwarding Hawaii's interests in Governmental circles.

He will keep the planters posted on all subjects affecting their interests and at the same time will seek to diffuse in Washington accurate and attractive information concerning Hawaii. He has an extensive acquaintance among public men and the confidence of President McKinley and his political intimates.

Mr. Haywood was brought up in the shadow of the State Department and until now has since leaving college seventeen years ago been in the service of the Government.

He is the son-in-law of Hon. Jere M. Wilson and was born in Washington. Upon the organization of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims he was appointed law clerk to the counsel for the United States and during the campaign of 1884 was one of Mr. Blaine's secretaries. At the outset of the Harrison administration he became confidential secretary to the late Walker Blaine, and upon the latter's death was made confidential clerk to the Assistant Secretary of State, serving under three Assistant Secretaries.

Mr. Haywood was sent to Aix-la-Chapelle as vice-consul by President Harrison and performed several other missions requiring much tact and discretion. For the position of Consul General to Hawaii he was backed by the leading Republican statesmen. Mr. Haywood has a charming wife and two children, and the family's moving to Washington will be a distinct loss to Honolulu society.

Want Lepers Sent Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The Federation of Mission Improvement Clubs last night passed a resolution opposing the purchase of the Patridge tract at Bay View for a site for a pesthouse, and declared itself opposed to the location of such an institution anywhere in the limits of the county. A committee was appointed to request Congressmen Kahn and Loud to use their influence to have the government designate the Molokai settlement at Hawaii a national depot for lepers, where all affected with that disease shall be maintained. Request will also be made that Angel Island quarantine station be designated a temporary detention hospital for persons suffering from leprosy and smallpox.

Crown Prince Abandoned.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The Norwegian bark Crown Prince, Captain Sorenson from Darlen, September 21st, for Liverpool, reported yesterday by the British steamer Domsdalen, off Prah Point, was abandoned waterlogged on October 11th in latitude 37, longitude 66. The captain and seven seamen who were rescued by the Domsdalen have been landed at Dover. The remainder of the crew are supposed to have been picked up by the British ship Clarendon, Captain Kelway, which sailed from New York October 8th for Yokohama.

New Premier Sworn in.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 26.—A Winnipeg Man., special to the Dispatch says. Hon. John MacDonald resigns the Premiership on Monday and R. P. Roblin will be sworn in Roblin in a speech denounced former Premier Greenway in warm terms and said there would be no secret railway deals under his government. Hon. James Johnson is withdrawing from the Cabinet and Robert Rogers will take his place. Minister without portfolio. At the election in Morris tomorrow Hon. Campbell will be elected. Richardson's election in Lisgar is now generally conceded.

Latest Sugar Advice.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Sugar is quoted for running, 11.5c, centrifugal, 14.5c, molasses sugar, 3.75c, 11.5c, crushed, 6c, powdered, 5.75c.

CHINESE CRISIS IN BRIEF ITEMS

Russia swears to no territory in China. The new Russian treaty has been signed for China. The Russian troops have been ordered to leave the province of Kwang Tung. The Chinese government has been ordered to leave the province of Kwang Tung. The Chinese government has been ordered to leave the province of Kwang Tung.

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Hedemen was in Cuba.

The manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, C. Hedemann, came in on the City of Peking. He has been absent six months. He visited Cuba and many important manufacturing cities in the United States. He went to Washington three times. He has purchased new machinery and also negotiated for new machinery and material for the Iron Works.

Said Mr. Hedemann regarding his visit to Cuba: "My principal object in visiting the island was to make a thorough inspection of the sugar mills in operation there. I must confess I was disappointed. Our mills here are far ahead of those of Cuba and, having said that I have said all that is necessary."

There are two great factions in Cuba—the Cubans and Spaniards. The former are continually crying out for freedom and the latter for annexation to the United States.

Italians Didn't Come.

Just two hours later than the time scheduled the City of Peking left her dock in San Francisco. The delay was occasioned by the wait for the gang of Italian laborers being brought from New Orleans for shipment to Hawaii. When the men were brought alongside they refused to embark for Honolulu. They all decided to remain just where they were in San Francisco and the agents could not swerve them from their purpose. Finally the Peking swung out from her dock leaving the Italians behind.

Wyoming for Parker.

Senator C. D. Clark of Wyoming writes to a friend here that he sincerely hopes that the people of Hawaii will send Sam Parker to Washington as Parker is the strongest man of the three candidates Senator Clark is positive that Parker, by reason of his acquaintance with the administration officials in Washington, can accomplish a great deal for Hawaii during the sessions of the 56th and 57th Congresses.

In the State of Wyoming the Senator states that politics are boiling and the Republicans have the best of it and will carry the State by a big majority. Congressman Mondell, who is running for re-election is sure to get in by a good majority also. Mr. Mondell made a visit to Honolulu last year and has a large number of friends here who wish him success.

John Sherman's Will.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 26.—The will of the late Senator Sherman is to be filed for probate here. The estate, it is understood, consisting of bonds and securities and real estate here and at Washington, D. C., will aggregate about \$3,000,000. There are a large number of bequests to relatives. The executors are Myron M. Parker of Washington and the Hon. W. S. Kerr of Mansfield.

J. HOPP & CO. MORE NEW FURNITURE RECEIVED

MIRRORS. Fitted up to any size. BED STEADS. White enameled. These are the kind that sell fast. SIDE BOARDS. Very handsome, indeed. CHENILLE and TAPESTRY PORTIERS. All new and just unpacked, and many other articles in our line.

UPHOLSTERING. A SPECIALTY. AWNINGS AND TENTS. J. HOPP & CO. LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS. King and Bethel Sts.

Metropolitan Meat Company. NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers. NAVY CONTRACTORS. G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Parveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

OUR \$4.50 SHOES

Are just the right kind of SHOES for RAINY WEATHER WEAR. THEY ARE IN BOX CALF. AND EITHER BLACK OR TAN.

MANUFACTURERS SHOE COMPANY

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

We are Sole Agents for

Willcox & Gibbs

NEW AUTOMATIC Sewing Machines.

The manufacturers of this machine have sold their goods to no one in the islands excepting our firm. Parties representing that they have the Willcox & Gibbs machine for sale are trying to palm off on an unsuspecting a public very inferior article which resembles the Automatic in every way but in being Automatic in action. The Willcox & Gibbs is the only Automatic Sewing Machine in the world. So called Automatics sold by parties other than us or our agents are frauds. Do not let yourself be talked into buying a machine that is just the same as the Willcox & Gibbs New Automatic, because it is cheaper.

Pacific Hardware Company, LIMITED

Household Department. Bethel Street.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7

THE JAPANESE EMPEROR.

The Japanese Emperor again celebrates his birthday to day, and his fellow countrymen at home and abroad are to be congratulated that such is the fact. He is the one Asiatic monarch possessed of absolute authority, who has voluntarily laid down such power and peacefully granted to his subjects by a stroke of the pen rights and privileges which Europeans and Englishmen fought for hundreds of years to secure.

The soundness of his judgment in making this move is evidenced by the fact that in the brief decade since it was done, Japan and the Japanese have progressed at a more rapid rate proportionately than any other nation in the world.

In wishing His Imperial Majesty many happy returns of the day, we not only do so as an act of politeness to our nearest neighbor, but in the sincere belief that his continuance in the high office which he so ably fills is highly conducive to the advancement of his nation and of enlightened civilization.

ITALIAN LABORERS.

It is so easy to conjure up a stiletto and the Mafia whenever an Italian is mentioned, that the sensational stories concerning the character of the Italian laborers who were on their way to Hawaii from New Orleans, and who refused to come further after arriving in San Francisco, may be taken with a grain of salt. There is certainly no ground for attacking the motives of the planters who were trying to bring them here.

A serious demand for labor exists here, which the planters in good faith and at heavy expense are endeavoring to supply with labor from the United States. It is all well enough to say that Norwegian, German, or other nationalities are better, but it is a case of first catch your hare and then cook him. In Louisiana, where the opportunities are far better for securing labor than in Hawaii, the only nationality whose people the sugar planters have been able to secure in any numbers is Italian, and they have given good satisfaction.

It is unreasonable to shut off the only heretofore available supply of labor necessary to the existence of the plantations and then carp and gibe at every effort that is made to secure others.

There is one legitimate ground of objection to the immigrants who were left in San Francisco, however, and that is that they were unaccompanied by their families. The overwhelming majority of males over females already here amounts to a serious menace. Moreover in the interests of the planters themselves, the immigration of single men should not be encouraged or sanctioned. A single man, in a strange country, with no home ties or comforts, is restless and dissatisfied, and sooner or later he will quit and move on, leaving the planter in the lurch for labor and out the cost of the laborer's passage; while a man with a family is more likely to be a quiet, steady man; he is better contented with his family about him and the comforts of home, while the family is likewise an anchor and the center of a fresh supply of labor, for even a child can water cane and do light jobs. The sooner the immigration of single male labor is stopped, the better for all concerned.

A POLITICAL CHART.

From the New York Tribune.

The following diagram will show at a glance the result of all the national elections in each State of the Union from 1864 to 1896, and also the number of electoral votes which each State will cast in 1900:

State	1864	1868	1872	1876	1880	1884	1888	1892	1896	1900
Alabama	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Arkansas	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
California	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Colorado	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Connecticut	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Delaware	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Florida	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Georgia	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Idaho	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Illinois	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Indiana	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Iowa	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Kansas	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Kentucky	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Louisiana	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Maine	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Maryland	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Massachusetts	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Michigan	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Minnesota	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Mississippi	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Missouri	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Montana	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Nebraska	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Nevada	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
New Hampshire	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
New Jersey	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
New York	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
North Carolina	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
North Dakota	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Ohio	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Oregon	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Pennsylvania	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Rhode Island	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
South Carolina	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
South Dakota	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Tennessee	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Texas	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Vermont	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Virginia	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.	Dem.
Washington	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
West Virginia	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Wisconsin	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Wyoming	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.

Total electoral vote, 531. Necessary to elect, 271.

KEY TO CHART.

★ Republican ♦ Democrat
 ○ Unpledged × Not admitted to
 ○ No vote Statehood.
 * Republican electors chosen by Legislature.
 * Rejected.

1 California, 1860, 5 Democrat, 1 Republican, 2 1862, 8 Democrat, 1 Republican, 3 1864, 1 Democrat, 8 Republican.
 4 Kentucky, 1860, 1 Democrat, 12 Republican.
 5 Michigan, 1862, 9 Republican, 5 Democrat.
 6 North Dakota, 1892, 1 Republican, 1 Republican, 1 Democrat.
 7 Ohio, 1862, 22 Republican, 1 Democrat.
 8 Oregon, 1892, 3 Republican, 1 Populist.

ELECTION LESSONS.

The first lesson to be drawn from the election of yesterday is that the issue no longer is a matter of controversy, as it was in the primary election.

Wilcox and Parker have exhausted their vocabularies in denouncing the whites. "Chickadees" and "chickadees" have figured in every speech they have made for the last two weeks, as synonyms for the white race, while every incendiary appeal to race prejudice and hatred that a fertile and malicious imagination could invent has been poured out daffily and daily, from street corners, platforms and in the Independent press.

In spite of all this, in spite of the fact that Parker was the candidate of the great majority of the whites, Parker has received a majority of several hundred votes over Wilcox, who could poll probably the highest vote of any other man in the country.

There is much cause for congratulation in this. Whatever the returns from the other Islands may be, the people of Honolulu will breathe more freely than they did, with the knowledge that the day when the loud-mouthed adventurer can sweep the polls on a platform of hatred and malice is past.

The second lesson is that the Monarchy is dead in Hawaii—dead as Julius Caesar.

Strange, improbable, incomprehensible as it may seem, the Democrats of all others have run their campaign on a single issue—a direct appeal to the royalist sentiment. With a member of the ex-royal family at the head of their ticket, with the closest and most ardent supporters of the late Queen and the Monarchy on the body of the ticket, with frenzied appeals to the natives to vote the Democratic royalist ticket in order to prove that they were opposed to annexation; with the most solemn warnings that a vote for Parker was a vote for annexation, and that his election would be construed in Washington as a ratification of the annexation of Hawaii, only 801 voters out of a total registration of 5794 on the Island of Oahu could be induced to vote for Prince David; and this in the face of a most energetic campaign and his earnest personal appeals for support, made in every hamlet in the Territory.

When so popular a man as David Kawanakoa, supported by such men as J. O. Carter, S. M. Damon and Paul Isenberg, can poll only 14 per cent of the vote in the Island which has always been the stronghold of royalty, the lovers of representative government may well congratulate themselves that Hawaii has taken a long step forward in the path which leads to ultimate Statehood. We must first go through a period of probation; and right loyally has Oahu declared that as for her and her people the choice is against the dead past and the divine right of being ruled over by some one else; and in favor of the living present, and free, representative, self-government.

SAM PARKER ON ELECTION

Victorious Candidate Talks of His Fight.

Samuel Parker on being interviewed late last night at the Union Grill, by an Advertiser reporter, said: "I am surprised, to tell the truth, at the results already received. This morning J. F. Colburn said to me, 'Sam, I'm afraid it's all up with us, and I must confess I had to agree with him.'"

"The returns show that I was wrong. Prince David expects to carry the Islands of Maui and Kauai. I concede Maui to him, but think that when the returns from Kauai are received it will be seen that I am in the lead."

"I have every reason to believe that I shall carry Hawaii, and shall be disappointed if my majority is not over fifteen hundred, at least."

"John Wise told me today that he expected Kawanakoa to be elected in Kauai by 500 votes. If he carries that island at all, it will be a big surprise to me."

"The Independents are disappointed in today's showing at the polls; they expected to make a clean sweep of Honolulu, which I grant is their stronghold. They will not carry another Island. In conclusion, I could say that I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation of the honor that has been done me, and I shall endeavor by my actions in connection with the great and honorable position I have been honored by being named to fulfill, to show that I am in no wise insensible to the honor that the inhabitants of Oahu have heaped upon me."

MARKHAM'S A VOTE FOR SAM

A Former Independent Put in One For Parker.

George Markham, the ex-Independent leader, voted for Sam Parker. For legislators he divided up his men among the three tickets.

When asked yesterday afternoon by an Advertiser reporter how he had voted, and whether he had voted the straight Republican ticket, he replied: "I voted for the cowboy of Hawaii, Samuel Parker, for delegate to Congress."

"As to the rest of my ticket I split it up among the three parties. Just who I voted for is known in here," and Markham pointed to his head.

In the Fourth Precinct, Fourth District, the voting was slower by reason of the inspectors attempting to make a double check. Not only was the voter's name checked off when he appeared at the head of the line, but before his ballots were deposited in the boxes, the name was again checked. This worked a hardship of the voters in the line, often a native who by some unaccountable lax checking in the first instance was allowed to get into a compartment and used from ten to seven minutes time in filling out his ballot, was found ineligible and time was lost all around. The checking in the first instance should have been made carefully doing away with a second check. Dozens of ballots were withheld on the second check.

LONDON LEPROSY CURED BY DIETING

The Washington Star Urges Hawaii to Try the Theory on Molokai

Once a year, says the Washington Star, the health authorities of Hawaii journey from Honolulu to the leper colony on the Island of Molokai, to inspect the victims of that scourge, listen to complaints by sufferers, remedy defects in administration and carefully note the progression of the disease. Recently it has been a custom to permit the relatives and friends of the victims to accompany the officials on this journey, to grant them the boon of a reunion. The Hawaiians are an affectionate people and suffer intensely from separation from family and home, and this privilege has been highly prized in consequence. It has been an unspeakable blessing to the poor folk of Molokai, but it has been regarded with disfavor by the healthy white residents of the other Islands, particularly Oahu, on which Honolulu is situated. Upon the arrival of the official steamer at Molokai the sick and the well embrace each other without the least regard for the danger of contagion and it is the opinion of medical authorities that the privilege should now be checked if the Government is to succeed in eradicating the disease from Hawaii.

Of course the native sentiment is strongly opposed to the change. The Hawaiians are exceedingly secretive of the sick, especially those stricken with leprosy, and it is difficult at best to trace and segregate developed cases. It is believed that under the new government it will be possible gently to check the privileges which permit the lepers to come in contact with their visitors, and already a propaganda has started to this end.

The fight against leprosy has heretofore been regarded as well nigh hopeless, as regards its absolute extirpation. There is, with one possible exception, no known cure for the disease. That exception has just been noted in the course of a lecture by a London specialist, who asserted that he has practically cured leprosy in all stages by restricting the diet of the sufferers. He has discovered that fish food stimulates the disease principle and hastens its development, and that a cessation of all such food, together with a course of specific treatment in which arsenic plays an important part, will permanently check it. He does not claim to have cured them in the sense of restoring lost tissues, or restoring the use of atrophied members. Leprosy causes anesthesia of the hands and feet and often, in later stages, produces blindness before death ensues. The "cure" will not recover such lost ground, but with this limitation it is now being freely proclaimed abroad as a great discovery.

It was briefly mentioned in the leprosy congress held a few months ago abroad, but was not recognized as sufficiently developed to warrant application. If now, as reported from London, it has been demonstrated successful, even to a slight degree, it behooves the government to test it with the colony on Molokai, where is offered the best field in the world for the study of this stubborn disease.

POLICE HAD LITTLE TO DO

Jack Sheriff Brown had his entire force of mounted and foot police on duty yesterday. He was in the saddle constantly and with Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, Captain Parker and Captain Fox, kept the entire voting district of the city of Honolulu under surveillance. Mounted and foot police were stationed at each polling place, but beyond their being in a place where they could be quickly called upon to protect the ballot boxes from attack their services were merely perfunctory.

The high sheriff stated last evening that the day was very quiet in his department, and but few arrests had been made. Rumors of one or two disturbances had come to him, but they were without foundation.

PROPOSALS OF CHINA

Only an Apology and an Indemnity.

BASIS OF NEGOTIATIONS

Insurrection in Korea is Gaining Strength and is Aimed Against Foreigners.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries have put forward the following proposals as a basis of peace negotiations:

1. That as the attack on the Foreign Legations was a manifest violation of the law of nations, there can be no question about China's obligation to apologize.
2. That China is bound to pay a proper indemnity.
3. That the amount of the indemnity to be paid to the Powers collectively shall be fixed first, and subsequently, the indemnities to each Power separately, and that so soon as an arrangement is arrived at on these points, the allied forces shall be withdrawn.
4. That if any revision or supplementing of existing treaties or any concluding of new conventions be contemplated, the present opportunity should be taken.
5. That as the allied forces were put in motion solely for the avowed purpose of restoring the Legations, an armistice should commence simultaneously with the opening of peace negotiations.

These proposals amount simply to an apology and an indemnity. It is farther plain that the Chinese plenipotentiaries desire to utilize the occasion for revising the tariff, so that they shall be able to carry out the old project of converting the likin into customs duties. Such a change would give an additional revenue of about 25,000,000 taels, which would go far towards paying the contemplated indemnities.

Of course the proposals advanced by the Chinese plenipotentiaries do not by any means represent what they are prepared to yield. Their omission of any reference to the outrages in the interior is most unsatisfactory. A telegram from London, published by the Jiji Shimpo, alleges that they have rejected the proposals set forth by the Foreign Representatives for the replacement of the Tsungli Yamen by a Ministry of Foreign Affairs according to Western models, the dismantling of the Taku forts and the establishment of direct intercourse between the Emperor and the representatives of treaty Powers.

But it may be confidently affirmed that this is incorrect. No proposals can have been formally submitted as yet by the Foreign Ministers. There has not been time as yet to debate accord between the Powers with regard to a basis, and since the German and Russian Ministers had not left Tientsin at the date of latest advice, it is plain that no program of negotiations can have been formulated on the part of the Powers collectively.

The submarine cable from Chefoo to Tientsin in Kiaochow Bay has been completed.

INSURRECTION IN KOREA.

News from Korea is to the effect that an insurrection of the Pedians and the Tongkaks has taken place in the neighborhood of Wiju, that is to say, in Pyongyang-do, in the north of Korea. Their leader is said to be a man named Chang Kwi-myong, who enjoys much popularity and wields great influence. The rebels have gained possession of three towns, Kusong, Yonchong and Cholsan, and they are believed to be acting in collusion with a number of fellow-thinkers in the neighboring southern province, Hwanghaido, their plan being to unite and march against Pyongyang and Seoul so soon as the Tadong river becomes frozen. Eleven of these men were recently arrested at Wiju, but it appears that the Korean troops in that region are not sufficiently numerous to deal with the enemy, only 200 of them being properly equipped. The citizens of Pyongyang are forming a corps of volunteers, whose object is said to be the overthrow of the present dynasty and the expulsion of foreigners. They have already destroyed a Christian church, and murdered some native converts. Rumor represents them as acting in collusion with the Boxers, but probably it would be more correct to say that the Boxers' example has inspired them.

FINEST BATTLESHIP.

The Asahi arrived yesterday at Yokosuka. Japan has now the honor of possessing the finest battleship in the world. The Asahi is the second of the battleships ordered under the post bellum program, the first being the Shikishima. Her tonnage is 15,345, and she is thus 400 tons bigger than her sister ship, the Shikishima. There remain to arrive the Hatsuse and the Mikasa, which will be sister ships, each 15,243 tons displacement. Japan will then have six first-class battleships. The Asahi's horsepower is 15,207, and her speed is 18 knots. She has four 12-inch guns, fourteen 15-cent, quick-firers, twelve 6-inch, quick-firers, and five torpedo tubes. Her bunker capacity is 1,400 tons.

A HERO'S SUICIDE.

Sergeant Fujii Fusakichi, who distinguished himself greatly at the capture of Tien-Tsin, committed suicide in Hiroshima on the morning of the 2nd instant. The other gate of Tien-Tsin was blown up by a party of sappers under the command of Sub-Lieutenant Tanaka, who fell in the process with his own hand under circumstances of great danger. The gate was blown down, and as no provision had been made for blowing it up, there was a moment's check. Sergeant Fujii then led the wall, and with the assistance of two privates who followed him, succeeded in opening the gate. On the instant he returned with his battalion to Hiroshima and received an enthusiastic reception. His apparently somber attitude passed on his mind, for at 6 a. m. on the 2nd he placed the muzzle of a Murata gun to his throat and destroyed himself. The Tokyo newspapers allude to the event in terms of great regret.

FEET OF KORE.

The Japanese troops have made an attack upon Formosan bandits at Hyorin in the neighborhood of Taipei, and killed over sixty of them. No particulars are yet at hand.

A case of post-mortem, a woman, is reported from Kobe. It ended fatally on the 19th instant.

Miss S. Kim of Honolulu is a guest of Mrs. C. H. Fairer of Hilo.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power. Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks — "I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, is at home, ill.

The Cleveland is a good bicycle. The 1900 models, \$50, at E. O. Hall & Sons. Beautiful chenille and tapestry portieres just received by J. Hopp & Co. Miss Grimwood of Oakland is the guest of Mrs. F. F. Baldwin of Pala, Maui.

Mrs. Frank Ashton of Berkeley, Cal., came in on the Peking. She is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. A. Coney, who resides in Holani Pa.

The former Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco, C. T. Wilder, and bride, arrived in the City of Peking and will reside in Honolulu in the future.

Mr. Tony McLane is now superintendent of the Kahului Railroad station at Pala. He is assisted by Mr. Sparks, formerly timekeeper at Kipahulu.

J. T. Hackfeld, a prominent merchant and capitalist of Honolulu, is at the Occident with his wife and two daughters.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Mrs. J. A. Cruzan returned by the Falls of Clyde to Hilo after an extended visit to the Coast. Mrs. Cruzan was much benefited in health by the trip.

Mrs. C. C. Kennedy and son with Misses McMillan and Pearce, arrived Saturday from Hilo, en route to the Coast. Mrs. Kennedy will spend the winter in California, where she will be joined by Mr. Kennedy in the spring.

Mrs. George Wallace, wife of a former rector of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral, arrived on the last steamer from the Coast, en route to Tokio, Japan, to join her husband, who is engaged in clerical work under Bishop McKim, his brother-in-law. Mrs. Wallace meets many friends here.

At Eleele, on Kauai, the body of a strange Japanese was found on the track at the landing last Friday. He must have attempted suicide by hanging. He evidently had crawled upon the beams holding the shed. Then, tying one end of a rope around his neck, and the other about the beam, jumped. The rope parted and the man struck the car rail. His skull was fractured.

GARRISON AT HONOLULU.

Major Buhlin Recommends They be Quartered in Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—In the annual report of Major General Shafter, commanding the Department of California, there is a report from Major George Buhlin, Depot Quartermaster at Honolulu. The garrison at Honolulu consists of two batteries of the Sixth Artillery, who are in quarters at Camp McKinley, four and a half miles from the center of Honolulu. He says that troops should be quartered in plain frame buildings, rather than in canvas, as the climate along the seashore is very destructive to the latter. Speaking of the bubonic plague, Major Buhlin says that no person connected with the military service was exposed to the disease. The effects of the plague were that the quarantine restrictions prevented for a time the use of Honolulu for a port for transport service.

The Chinese voters took advantage of the opportunity to cast their first American ballots. In the Fourth Precinct Hang Lung Man, an American citizen of Chinese birth, went through the formalities as if to the manor born. They took much less time in the booths than most of the Hawaiians and Portuguese.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China. For San Francisco.

GAELIC	NOV. 10	CHINA	NOV. 3
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	DORIC	NOV. 12
CHINA	NOV. 27	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 20
DORIC	DEC. 5	RIO DE JANEIRO	NOV. 30
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	COPTIC	DEC. 8
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 15
COPTIC	DEC. 28	PEKING	DEC. 25
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 5	GAELIC	JAN. 1
		HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 8
		CHINA	JAN. 15
		DORIC	JAN. 22
		NIPPON MARU	JAN. 29

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AGENTS.

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We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

SAMUEL PARKER SWEEPS THE ISLAND OF OAHU

(Continued From Page 1.)

elived information that in this precinct a place was running where pig, pot and beer were served on presentation of a yellow Republican ribbon. He immediately proceeded to the scene of the alleged illicit hospitality and found a tent decorated with American and Hawaiian flags and a shed wherein reposed the remains of a luau.

Accompanied by John Wise, he entered the shed and asked for a drink of beer and a piece of pig.

"Pig all gone," said the man who appeared to be the master of ceremonies. "The beer belongs to this family and it would not be seemly or right to give it to a voter like you. Go to the Democrats for beer. If you are thirsty, or to the Independents; they have plenty of beer. I am a good Republican," said McClanahan, "and I love the Hawaiian people as my mother."

"Nay, nay," said the host.

McClanahan, not yet beaten, wandered over to the place where a number of musicians were assembled and tried more what he trusted would be larger-producing wiles.

"Beautiful music, boys," he said, "and exquisitely sweet." Said to say, no one treated.

Then McClanahan resorted to other means; he praised the wailers, distributing heart-breaking flatteries with the suavity of a Port street dupe. They gave him the frosty mist however, and he retired discomfited to try to purchase a yellow ribbon with which to play his last card.

As he went the crowd asked, "Who invited the long-legged hoo to this luau?" And he answered, "Who?"

At 4 o'clock the string of voters was still very long and it looked a sure thing that many voters would be shut out.

There was a marked absence of disorder in this precinct and a drunken man was not seen in the neighborhood all day.

One man in this precinct took twenty-five minutes to cast his vote.

Early in the morning an ancient native wearing a hat-topper which probably antedated the whaling epoch, put in an appearance. He was garbed in a suit of rusty black and carried a kahili which had begun life as a feather duster.

He was a typical old-time native and was surely the most picturesque personage in the crowd. He would move up two or three places and then lose his position in the line by leaving it to discuss the issue with other old cronies. At 4:30 o'clock he was still at the end of the line and odds of two to one were offered that he would be shut out.

At half-past four 300 out of the 326 votes had been polled.

The tail end of the line hustled along considerably and at closing time about a dozen votes were shut out. A large crowd was present when the polls closed.

FOURTH OF THE FOURTH.

At the Royal School, the polling place in the Fourth Precinct of the Fourth District, the voting went along smoothly and steadily all day. No hitch occurred to amount to anything. John H. Wise, one of the Representatives on the Democratic ticket, had a few words with the inspectors, and was informed that he would be put out unless he conducted himself according to the rules. He wanted to stand within the six feet limit of the booths, and argued that, inasmuch as there was no railing there to keep from doing so, he had a right to stand where he wanted to. The inspectors intimated that a living railing in the form of a big policeman might prove effective, and Wise calmed down after announcing that he was running as a Representative and was acquainted with his rights.

Governor Dole was the first man to cast his ballot in this precinct.

The total registration was 650; over half of these had voted. Here it was evident that the majority of the votes cast were for Sam Parker. The yellow ribbons of the Republican party were to be seen on every side and a large number of natives went to the boxes with sample ballots in their hands bearing crosses against the names of the Republican candidates, presumably marking their ballots accordingly.

The Democrats and Independents were apparently about evenly divided. There was little or no excitement evident anywhere; everything went along in the most approved fashion with the exception of the slowness in voting on the part of a few. One Chinese was twenty-five minutes in marking his ballots and a native was twenty minutes. Several who were waiting their turn at the boxes, feeling that the native were a Home Rule ribbon on his hat, thought that perhaps he was taking his time just to keep others from voting. But this could not have been the case, for the man was evidently very much embarrassed and found considerable difficulty in marking his ballots.

When he handed them to the inspector he was sweating profusely and had the appearance of a man who had just come through a most trying ordeal.

Lester McClanahan did his level best to have Harry Evans arrested for distributing woda water. McClanahan's a Democrat and Evans is a Sam Parker man. The lawyer's bluff was called, however, and Evans is still at liberty.

Sam Parker dropped around now and then to see how things were and was loudly cheered. Wilcox and Kalaaukalan were working hard at the Royal School. The votes in this precinct were cast at the rate of about \$5 an hour.

FIFTH OF THE FOURTH.

At the Kapuwa building, in the grounds of the Judiciary building, the polling place for the Fifth Precinct of the Fourth District, owing to the large percentage of Hawaiian voters of the laboring classes, drawn from the water and harbor front, the voting all day long was exasperatingly slow.

The polls were located in the office of the garbage and sanitary inspectors of the Board of Health. The door was narrow, and the little passageway back of the counter was still narrower, and as a result the crush about the polls all day was terrible. From within a line extended in double ranks to the end of the hall-way, fifty feet away, and trailed out into the hot sunlight beyond. Here the patient voters stood, waiting the slow progression to the ballot box. With from fifty to one hundred in the line it was impossible to get near the polls to cast a ballot without a wait in line of from an hour to an hour and a half.

There were five little booths wherein the voters retired to consider within themselves and weigh the merits of the various candidates and some of them found it necessary to ponder and scratch their noses for a full fifteen minutes before they could come to a conclusion as to how to vote.

Representatives of all the parties were at hand in shoals to advise and electioneer. They were clad in all the various regalia which the campaign has brought forth. Sam Parker buttons and Rough Rider hats were visible at the lapsels of large numbers; yellow ribbons with the euphonious motto of Hawaii were upon many hats, or the insignia of Prince Dole were on the brilliant-hued hats of the Independents.

There were workers at the polls, too, and every one of them could tell you if you wished to listen how easily his own candidate was romping in a winner.

There was a long string of voters at the doors when they were opened for business at 8 o'clock, and the voting began

APPROXIMATE FIGURES OF THE VOTE FOR DELEGATE.

	Parker.	Wilcox.	David.
FOURTH DISTRICT:			
First Precinct—Punahou	302	162	63
Second Precinct—Beretania St.	469	232	102
Third Precinct—Pauoa	78	136	73
Fourth Precinct—Royal School	347	109	113
Fifth Precinct—Kapuwa	153	150	87
Sixth Precinct—Honolulu Hale	196	30	36
Seventh Precinct—Waimanalo	7	18	8
FIFTH DISTRICT:			
First Precinct—Kaneohe	67	57	19
Second Precinct—Kualaulua	47	125	19
Third Precinct—Waiāluā	25	74	35
Fourth Precinct—Waiāluā	32	27	33
Fifth Precinct—Ewa Plantation	37	10	5
Sixth Precinct—Ewa Court House	98	105	28
Seventh Precinct—Reform School	120	266	51
Eighth Precinct—Liliha St.	127	192	34
Ninth Precinct—Kalihi St.	140	133	66
Tenth Precinct—Aala Warehouse	65	78	49
TOTAL	2211	1929	897

DELEGATE TO 56 CONGRESS.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

	4th Rep. District							5th Rep. District										Total
	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Per	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
KAWANANAKOA, D.	54						36	8				25	25	32		4	27	37 61
PARKER, SAMUEL	202						106	7				45	25	32	35	102	124	149
WILCOX, R. W.	152						30	18				121	69	28	12	106	196	136

DELEGATE TO 57 CONGRESS.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

	4th Rep. District							5th Rep. District										Total
	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Per	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
KAWANANAKOA, D.	53						36	8				19	35	33	5	28	34	66
PARKER, SAMUEL	211						106	7				47	25	32	37	99	127	140
WILCOX, R. W.	152						30	18				125	74	27	10	105	192	133

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

	4th Rep. District							5th Rep. District										Total
	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Per	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Achi, W. C.	179						77	4	74	55	58	41	28	73				144
Auld, William	52						41	3	5	18	24	23	8	26				54
Bipikane, J. W.	11						3	6	8	13	8	4	3	9				3
Boyd, R. N.	127						24	19	41	112	52	29	8	100				157
Brown, Cecil	205						109	7	71	63	52	28	88	76				119
Carter, Geo. R.	185						91	9	72	49	49	34	34	73				98
Carter, Jos. O.	105						62	9	11	31	29	29	13	75				55
Crabbe, Clarence L.	191						110	9	65	43	46	29	28	72				118
Fernandez, Abraham	51						39	1	8	23	20	15	8	14				41
Holt, John D. Jr.	58						44	2	8	21	35	26	7	27				42
Isenberg, D. P. R.	90						65	5	11	15	24	21	10	66				39
Kalaaukalan, D.	142						27	24	55	125	69	40	9	137				178
Kanaha, David	131						24	19	51	118	53	34	10	130				179
Kaulia, Jas. K.	139						22	21	46	111	37	31	7	101				177
Lilikalani, Edw. K.	54						16	5	7	17	31	24	8	15				32
Pahia, Frank	165						68	13	93	59	48	39	26	59				110
Pua, Samuel K.	136						27	22	49	113	60	33	10	122				192
Rowe, E. C.	115						31	19	39	94	48	22	8	105				141
Waterhouse, Henry	167						77	4	72	37	45	25	28	91				88

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Per	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Aylett, R. W.	182						90	30
Booth, Chas. W.	61						94	3
Rush, John E.	51						73	3
Camara, J. M.	53						75	4
Clark, J. K.	137						108	27
Gliffilan, A. F.	187						74	103
Hailola, P.	12						16	2
Hoogs, W. H.	192						80	100
Kallimal, W. H.	134						123	24
Kalaaukalan, D. K.	156						140	28
Keiki, J. W. K.	178						66	6
Kumalae, Jonah	157						66	70
Macfarlane, E. C.	88						85	49
Meheula, Solomon	120						125	22
Nakookoo, J. K.	135						113	26
Quinn, J. C.	150						130	43
Robertson, A. G. M.	184						72	102
Spencer, S. Wm.	22						45	26
Wise, John H.	85						74	41

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Pre	Per	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Brown, Frank	12	24	30	18	10	59	34	79
Coelho, W. J.	54	48	43	32	26	54	101	99
Damon, S. M.	17	27	30	32	21	78	71	118
Emmeluth, J.	45	122	69	28	11	96	167	128
Harvey, F. R.	11	25	26	24	11	51	71	75
Sittcock, H. R.	58	39	43	27	25	68	119	119
Holt, Wm. R.	16	23	30	27	9	29	37	66
Johnson, Enoch	60	47	48	31	20	64	118	111
Kaulukou, J. L.	63	48	43	38	28	72	109	121
Lane, John C.	64	47	41	28	31	93	119	110
Mahoe, S. K.	58	123	86	46	6	97	168	115
Makainai, J. P.	52	122	81	51	14	105	188	149
Markham, Geo.	10	17	2	10	1	18	16	16
McClanahan, L. L.	54	38	32	28	35	94	104	118
Mikalemi, E. B.	10	8	4	5	3	11	9	11
Mossman, H. J.	10	25	18	16	10	24	51	57
Mossman, Wm. Jr.	50	114	62	33	10	123	157	118
Paele, James K.	49	97	41	9	6	83	165	115
Poeppig, J. M.	4	28	8	8	2	15	21	42
Prendergast, J. K.	44	103	53	32	7	119	153	111

briskly. John Short had the honor of casting the first ballot. It was slow, however, and during the first three hours but 100 votes were polled. This average was kept up during the entire day, despite the fretting of the waiters, and quick work on the part of the judges. At 12 o'clock 203 votes had been polled, at

1 o'clock 312, at 2 o'clock 310, and at 3 o'clock 303. After 3 o'clock the crush subsided somewhat and those who had delayed in the morning, unwilling to stand so long in line, had an opportunity before closing time to cast their ballots at their leisure.

Despite the press and the eagerness of the voters to cast their ballots in as soon as possible and be rid of the tiresome task of standing in that long and perplexing line there was no disturbance during the whole day. A khaki-clad police officer was at hand to see that all went smoothly but his services were not needed.

Early in the afternoon a member of the Fire Department, John Blinto, came to the polls and after a look at the long line of would-be voters, turned away in despair. "I can't wait to go through that line," he said, "and I promised the chief that I would be back as soon as possible." He was about to turn away and give up the idea of casting his ballot when one of the party workers saw his plika and finally succeeded in getting a place for him midway of the line, so that he did not

little booth and the native could not seem to find the places to put his crosses. I asked for light and some one produced a lantern and placed it on the desk. Another five minutes the old man struggled with the ballot and then John Short, who was presiding over the election, directed that he be given assistance. The matter was then settled easily, but an hour for closing had come, and so the old man, whose name was H. Kahue, had the honor of casting the last ballot in the precinct. The total vote polled at the hour of closing was 474 or 57 less than the registration.

SIXTH OF THE FIFTH.

In the Sixth Precinct of the Fourth District there were but few voters. The polling place was in the Honolulu Hotel, the building next to the postoffice. Mr. Burgess was the first man to vote. Very few were on hand when the polls opened, only three being in line. From about 8:30 in the morning until about 10:30 the voting was almost continuous, after that things went more slowly. The majority of the votes had been cast by 1 o'clock.

Independents wearing Home Rule ribbons were numerous, and many Democrats were present. A good many Republican ribbons were also evident. Workers for all parties were busy and, towards 5 o'clock in the afternoon, men were chasing registered voters of their own political persuasion who had failed to show up. Out of 120 registered 113 cast their votes. The rest were either out of town, had been transferred or had not come up for some reason. Early in the day it was prophesied that the Republicans would carry the day, Wilcox would be second and David last. Nothing occurred during the day that was at all unusual. A small crowd hung around the polls, and advised, caajoed, argued, prophesied and talked through their hats as well as through their mouths.

Towards 4 o'clock it grew dark near the boxes and the last two or three voters carried their ballots to the windows to mark them. At 5 o'clock, when the boxes were closed, some one cried, "Give cover to the majesty of the people!" and hats came off.

SEVENTH OF THE FIFTH.

ROOSEVELT TO CROWDS

New York State Tour of Governor.

BRYAN IS HOTLY SCORED

The Democratic Candidate Is Rebuked for his Attempt at Evasion.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 25.—The closing speeches of an arduous day in the Roosevelt campaign were made at Auburn and Syracuse after jumps through widely divergent counties. Although it was a favorable day, because, while in Auburn and Syracuse, there were several interruptions, the questions and answers were rather in a good-natured form, and there was no friction which indicated a desire on the part of either questioner or answerer to enter into a personal controversy.

Syracuse itself was a blaze of light, while hundreds of people thronged the streets. The auditorium where the speechmaking was held and the square where the outside meeting took place were both too small to accommodate those who desired to hear Governor Roosevelt.

In Auburn three meetings had to be held to accommodate the people. It was at this place that the first serious interruption of the day occurred. The Governor had started at the first meeting upon an exposition of the trust question.

During his remarks a man in the upper gallery cried out, "Hurrah for Bryan!"

"Why?" retorted the Governor, squaring himself toward the place whence the cry came and pausing for a reply, which was not made.

"He does not know," said the Governor, smiling. "It means just about that grade of intelligence."

The Governor said, referring to the question of expansion: "In this city Mr. Bryan actually dared to appeal to the memory of Seward. I wonder, well, I don't wonder at Mr. Bryan, but under any other conditions I should wonder at any man making an appeal and forgetting that one of the greatest services that Mr. Seward rendered to this country, was that under his guidance this country expanded over Alaska and it expanded without the consent of the governed."

At Syracuse the Governor was first driven to a stand erected on the square in front of the Welting Opera-house, in which he was to speak later. The crowd was so dense that it was only with the utmost difficulty that the police could open a way sufficiently wide for his carriage to pass through. When the Governor got on the stand the crowd surged up against it with irresistible force, and it was not until the Governor himself induced those in the rear to crowd the other way that the crush was somewhat abated.

"I don't care who you are going to vote for for President," said the Governor. "Don't hurt the women and children. You know here in America we are especially proud of the way the crowd behaves itself, and I want to show a good example here."

"Now, I have to go in to speak in the hall, and only want to say that I am immensely impressed by this wonderful outpouring."

The Governor's party and the police then formed themselves into what a football player would call a flying wedge and succeeded in reaching the hall.

The Governor talked for an hour, touching most of the issues involved, but dwelling particularly on trusts and military matters. He addressed his audience mostly on the same lines as he has spoken before on these issues.

In speaking of the trust question, he said in part: "Now there is a trust here in New York—the ice trust. I have no question but that the great bulk of the people who have gone into the ice trust went in as investors, just as they would in any other corporation whose shares were floated on the market."

"What I want to call attention to and to emphasize is the utter insincerity of the base hypocrisy of men like Mr. Croker, who denounce trusts in general in far more sweeping terms than I—because I intend to make my words good by deeds when the time comes—who denounce trusts as an unmitigated evil and then become the most prominent stockholders in a trust that has caused more indignation than any other in this State."

"I cannot tell you—nobody can tell you—whether the courts will decide that the trust is an illegal monopoly and can be dissolved under the statutes. I cannot say anything about that any more than, sitting as I do in my judicial capacity, I could say without any evidence before me whether any official was guilty or innocent because of his connection with that trust. In each case the decision will be on the merits under the law. It will be so by the courts. It will be so in my case, and whether a man is a Democrat or a Republican or a man with much (snapping his fingers) with me."

RAILROAD REPUBLICANS

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Arrangements have been completed for the big mass meeting of railway employees to be held in the Auditorium and on the lake front, which is a feature of the gathering will be the distribution of 25,000 brass badges made up as miniature representations of railroad locomotives.

Chairman Hanna and Senator John Spooner of Wisconsin will address both the indoor and the outdoor meetings. A. J. H. O'Donnell will speak to the gathering on the lake front. W. J. Prindle, administrator of the Panhandle Railway, will act as temporary chairman at the Auditorium, and Lot Brown, agent of the

Burlington road, will be the person presiding at the outdoor meeting.

A display of fireworks will be one of the attractions at the outdoor meeting. The Auditorium will be handsomely decorated. The back of the stage will present the appearance of the rear of a freight train, and the red and green signal lights on either side of the car will be pictures of a locomotive and Roosevelt.

Quarrel With Unions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Thirty shoe factory employees, who have shut down the city's shoe business, have started down the line of difficulties between the union and the manufacturers. The trouble grew out of the refusal of a Union man to work for weekly wages instead of monthly work. He was discharged and a new man engaged. As a result, all men in the factory went out. The manufacturers, committing themselves to shut down until a better understanding is obtained.

Hundreds in a Mine.

MINONK, Ill., Oct. 25.—Three boilers exploded at the Chicago-Minonk Coal and Iron Works today, seriously injuring William Jackson, engineer, Samuel Hayes, William Hayes and Edward Lister, firemen. The superintendent and 350 miners were in a mine 350 feet with no prospect of way to raise them to the surface, there being no steam power to operate the lift.

DANISH WEST INDIES' SALE

Contrary Opinions as to Wishes of the People for Annexation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The cable dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, stating that much adverse feeling has been caused there by the revival of the report that Denmark intended to sell her islands to the United States caused much surprise among Danes and Americans who claim to be posted on public opinion. There, according to the dispatches, a meeting of the council has been convened at St. Croix for the purpose of making formal protest against the sale. The press throughout the islands, the dispatch went on to say, protested against the proposed sale, declaring, "We do not desire to be sold."

Among those qualified to discuss the question in St. Croix is A. J. Blackwood, American Consul in that place, chairman of the Colonial Council and the most extensive owner of planting interests there. Mr. Blackwood is now staying at the Pierpont House, Brooklyn, with his wife and family. When seen by the Standard, "Speaking not in my official capacity as Consul, but as the chairman of the Colonial Council, I say that the statement in the cable message is untrue. Ever since the publication last May of the story of Captain Christian and Mr. Rogers' alleged deal for the Standard Oil Company, interest in the sale of the islands has been renewed among their inhabitants more than ever before."

Only two months ago the inhabitants of St. Croix held a mass meeting petitioning the King for the sale of the islands to the United States. Over two-thirds of the planting interest of the island was reported on that petition. As a matter of self-protection we are bound to wish to come under the American flag."

"We want annexation and we want it even if only with the same privileges tendered to Porto Rico. Take the duty on sugar from Porto Rico and from St. Croix and compare them and see why we want to be annexed. A 300-pound bag of sugar from Porto Rico is taxed with a duty of 25 cents. The same weight of the same kind of sugar from St. Croix is taxed 35 cents. There is longer doubt as to whether or not we want annexation."

As to the advantages of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix to this Government, that is a story I leave to Government judgment. I speak only from the standpoint of an islander."

"There are some in St. Croix who, sacrificing to selfish motives the welfare of the majority, are raising a loud cry against annexation. These are without exception men who hold good jobs under the present Government—men, who, like immigrants, under the present Danish law hold monopolies in their lines and rich business who fear the American Republics and fear American capital and labor will swamp them. This minority is doing all in its power to raise a cry over the proposed sale."

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT.

He Visits Argentina and is Received Cordially.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, says President Campos Sales of Brazil has landed from the cruiser Riachuelo. He was accompanied by the Brazilian Ministers of Foreign Affairs, War and Marine.

The Brazilian squadron, composed of the cruisers Riachuelo and Barros, and the torpedo boat Tamayo, entered port early in the afternoon.

President Rocca, accompanied by members of his Cabinet, army officers and presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, went on board the Riachuelo and welcomed Dr. Campos Sales and the latter's party. The meeting of the two Presidents was very cordial. They embraced each other.

French Captain Dead.

CHAMBERY, France, Oct. 25.—The body of Captain de France, son of the General of the same name, has been discovered at the bottom of a precipice beyond Maunaudon Fort, in the Commune of St. Martin d'Arc. Captain de France left the camp last spring and it was believed that he had been murdered.

Von Moltke Honored.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The one hundredth birthday of the late Field Marshal von Moltke was marked today by Emperor William who caused a general army order extolling von Moltke, thanking Providence for giving the Fatherland such a man and expressing the hope that the army will emulate his martial virtues and thus derive strength for fulfillment of the exalted and difficult mission assigned to it.

A GREAT MEDICINE.

I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and find it to be a great medicine. It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it. This remedy always wins the good opinion of the people of those who use it. The quick relief which it effects even in the most severe cases makes it a favorite everywhere. For sale by all dealers and druggists. E. C. Smith & Co. Ltd. agents H. T.

PROMOTERS MUST RETURN THE STOCK

Kamalo Sugar Company Men Hit Hard by Humphreys.

THEY MUST PAY OVER \$35,000 AND RESTORE \$120,000 WORTH OF SHARES

The Circuit Court Judge Reiterates the Sensational Charges of Conspiracy and Fraud Against the Defendants.

(From Saturday's Daily)

Not only must the Kamalo promoters return the \$35,000 which Judge Humphreys says they misappropriated, but they must also restore to the company \$120,000 worth of stock in all, which they took to themselves to repay them additionally for the arduous labor of forming the company.

A week ago Judge Humphreys announced his belief that Frank Hustace, J. J. Egan and Frank Foster, the three promoters, had defrauded the Kamalo Sugar Company of \$35,000 of the company's funds, and yesterday he went further and said that the three promoters were guilty of fraud in voting themselves the \$120,000 of paid up stock which they cut away for their own use likewise.

The decree in the case was announced orally from the bench yesterday morning by Judge Humphreys and in the course of it he again grilled the three defendants, saying that they had been guilty of a fraudulent conspiracy in appropriating the stock and the money.

"The evidence in the case," said Judge Humphreys, "conclusively establishes the allegations of the complaint that there has been a fraudulent combination and conspiracy to appropriate the sum of money and the stock to the uses of the defendants. The evidence goes to show that both appropriations were part and parcel of the same unlawful transaction. The appropriation was made by a pretended resolution. By it the three defendants, who were in control, made an appropriation of stock and money which they had no right to do. The defendant, Hustace, was in charge of the books of the company and refused to surrender them to the office of the corporation. It appears that Hustace and the other defendants had resigned and that their successors had been elected, and Hustace's refusal was based on the ground that the corporation was indebted to him to the sum of \$3,000. It is probably due to this fact that the plaintiffs had no knowledge of the wrongful appropriation of the \$120,000 worth of stock."

"The complaint alleged all that was known of the illegal transactions of the defendants, and the other facts developed during the course of the trial, so that it became known that there had not only been a misappropriation of the \$35,000 of money, but that the defendants had taken likewise the \$120,000 of stock. In the complaint was a prayer for general relief, and it is clear that if the plaintiffs are entitled to the \$35,000 they are also entitled to the return of the stock. The question of the stock under the prayer for general relief."

"I have reached the conclusion that under the prayer for general relief I could award them the stock, and a motion having been presented for amendment of the complaint so as to allege this wrongful conversion and appropriation of the stock I now sustain this motion."

"The evidence is as conclusive on the one point as the other, and it would be a waste of time to put in further testimony and I now render a decree for the plaintiffs for the \$35,000 in money, and direct the defendants to return the \$120,000 of stock or the value of that stock at the time of its conversion."

"I say now, as I said before, that not only was there a fraudulent combination and conspiracy here, but that the testimony of the defendant Egan was marked by the most willful and flagrant perjury. The combination was a criminal partnership to fraudulently appropriate and convert to the use of the defendants the assets of the corporation."

PACIFIC MAIL IN NEW HANDS

Vanderbilts get Control and New Steamers Will be Added Now.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company changes. E. H. Harriman succeeds C. P. Huntington. Mr. Harriman and his colleagues have taken over a majority of Pacific Mail capital stock. Identified with Mr. Harriman in this new big deal one of international significance is William K. Vanderbilt.

Under Mr. Huntington's direction the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was a tender to his Southern Pacific interests, its operations subordinate to Mr. Huntington's great railway. In its new control the company will have scope never hitherto contemplated.

The acquisition of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company makes possible the immediate accomplishment of Mr. Vanderbilt's cherished plan of a continuing transportation system—virtually under one management—from the Atlantic through to the Pacific Coast, and thence direct to the Far East.

The New York Central system, linked with the Union Pacific by the Chicago & Northwestern, with natural auxiliaries already possessed, will now connect with Pacific Mail steamships for continuous transportation service to China and Japan. Philippine trade is also, of course, to be incidentally commanded. Strategic efforts have been made to keep secret the details involved in the coup by which Mr. Harriman has been able to obtain the Pacific Mail control. Mr. Harriman and Mr. Huntington were close friends but until Mr. Harriman, himself, as a friend of Mr. Huntington, has personal control of the majority of the capital stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, there

was little anticipation of what he was accomplishing. Under Mr. Harriman's control, in which W. K. Vanderbilt directly participates, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's affairs will be revolutionized. More steamships—not one or two, but many—will be forthwith added to the company's service. Most of them will be for the Asiatic trade. It may be disclosed that James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway, is also interested in Mr. Harriman's project.

Some important changes in the personnel of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company are likely to be soon announced, and Mr. Harriman and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., may enter the direct line. John Hawley, for some years one of C. P. Huntington's chief lieutenants, can have the Pacific Mail presidency if he will accept. Mr. Hawley is credited with having recently declined the Southern Pacific Railway presidency for the reason that he was not willing to give up his residence in New York.

Mr. Harriman went West yesterday, presumably following his return. Pacific Mail changes will be announced. Mr. Harriman will meet representatives of the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern, and if Mr. James J. Hill personally, one of the latter's Great Northern associates. Under Mr. Huntington's control the Pacific Mail company practically confined itself to relations with the Southern Pacific Railway, under a Harriman-Vanderbilt control it will have the business of various systems.

ROBERTS ESTATE.
A statement of the assets and liabilities of Henry D. Roberts was filed yesterday by William O. Smith, administrator of the estate. It shows property valued at \$15,194, including real estate at Iwilei worth \$6,500, stock in the O. R. & L. Co. in Oahu Sugar Co. in Maui and Waialua plantations. The liabilities consist of mortgages and overdrafts amounting to \$11,150.

PROBATE MATTERS TODAY.
The following probate matters will be considered by Judge Humphreys at 10:30 o'clock this morning: 1. Guardianship of Carl J. Hotting, petition for sale of real estate, 2. guardianship of C. Alai et al., final account and master's report, 3. guardianship of Kan Yee annual accounts, 4. guardianship of Kealoakakalani, guardian to show cause, 5. estate of Allona, petition for discharge of temporary administrator, 6. guardianship of Edwin A. Jones, minors, accounts and master's report, 7. estate of Bernice P. Bishop, master's report.

BOND IS INCREASED.
Judge Humphreys yesterday fixed the bond in the case of Wong Kwai vs. Queen Liliuokalani at \$4,000. The matter was brought upon an affidavit for increase of the bond, supported by an affidavit where the Queen alleged that she was suffering loss by being unable to leave the land over a lease of which the case arose.

NEW SPANISH MINISTER.
MADRID, Oct. 25.—General Azcarraza will take the portfolio of Minister of Marine provisionally. Admiral Mozo having withdrawn from the ministry owing to the refusal of the Premier to allow an increase of the navy credits. Addressing the officials of the Marine Department today General Azcarraza said it was necessary to secure an equilibrium of the budget and it was impossible to increase the navy.

GOLD IN SAMOA.

Miners Rushing to Apia From Australia and New Zealand.

APIA, Samoa, Sept. 29.—Gold-bearing quartz and rich black sand have been discovered here, and last week brought a big rush of gold-seekers from Australia and New Zealand. Many more are expected to arrive by the next steamer.

The discovery was made by Mr. Waters, a mining engineer from San Francisco, who has purchased the concessions of all minerals found by him in the North Coast district. He has been in California, but is expected back on the Mouna, with Mr. Selby of Portland, Ore., who is also interested in mining here.

The black sand found by Waters averaged about \$500 per ton in free gold. It is to be loaded on sailing vessels and sent to the smelter at San Francisco. Besides the gold deposits, Mr. Waters owns a rich graphite mine, a mica deposit and a copper ledge, all of which are recorded here.

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Vice-Chancellor SIB W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne was the INVENTOR OF CHLORO-DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times July 1st, 1894.

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The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

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